

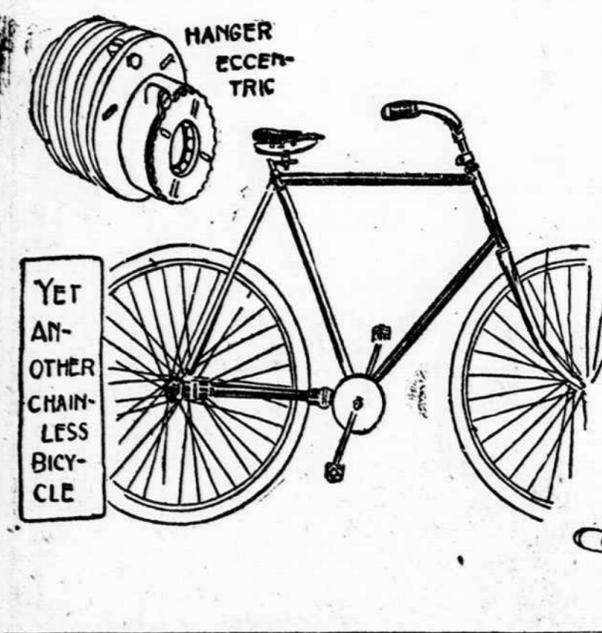
# MANY NEW THINGS IN BICYCLES.

BRAKES BECOMING POPULAR.

Interest in the output of bicycles for 1898 does not begin and end with the new bevel gear that is attracting so much attention just at present. The new chainless comes as an experiment seeking popular favor, and the number that will be in use at the close of next season will be very small when compared to the number of chain wheels, although with a reduction in price and more perfected details the bevel gear is undoubtedly the coming wheel.

The bevel gear will not be the only radically new contrivances for holding the seat post and handle bar stem in place.

To regulate the height of the handle bar it is only necessary to turn a collar, which action will leave the handle bar free to slide up or down. Reversing the operation secures the handle bar in place. The saddle adjustment is manipulated by pressing a small lever which projects from the side of the frame. This action will incline upward a tapered eccentric disk inside the seat post tube, freeing the post.



new feature in bicycles for next year. Chain wheels are too popular, and too many of them are in practical use to be cast aside in an instant for the new high-priced affair. A year or two ago most of the cycling public was made up of people who could afford to pay the steep prices demanded by the manufacturers for their products. Since then times have changed, and keen competition has become rife, which has brought the cost of bicycles down to a level that makes it possible

When the lever is released the pressure on the saddle renders the adjustment firm. As both handle bar and seat post tubes are slotted to receive the internal adjustments, they cannot be inserted out of line with the frame.

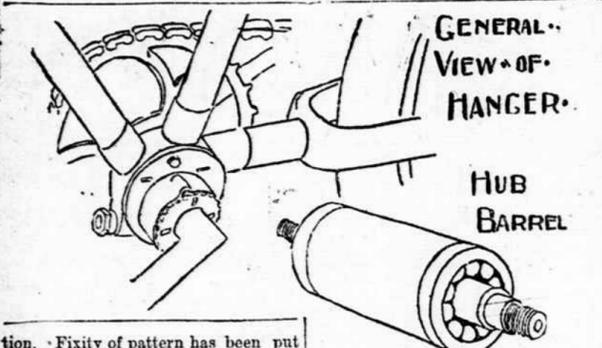
And these are but a few of the good things that the manufacturers have in store for the riding public next year. There are to be gear cases galore. Up to this time few makers in this country have made any attempt to fit gear cases to their bicycles, chiefly because there has not been a very large demand for them.

The much-mooted question of power transmission will resolve itself in the minds of many riders, whose analysis of the subject does not comprehend its strictly mechanical phase, into a study of internal gearing solely a mitigation of the nuisance of mud clogged and stiffened chains, a reform which gear cases alone could accomplish without sacrificing the many points of superiority which the chain possesses over a combination of bevel gears. Unless some unexpected discoveries are made which will greatly improve the best of present chainless patterns, a chain-driven machine will be preferred as possessing fewer disadvantages, especially as the addition of a gear case will be an effectual remedy for one of the principal drawbacks which bevel gears are intended to overcome.

There are several new designs of handle bars on the market. One in particular has a device which will absorb the vibration before it enters the bar. The bar is rigid in steering and is also rigid in climbing a hill, as the pull tends to strengthen the spring by which it is fastened to the head.

for almost anybody to buy them. And with increased numbers there is an increased demand for a cheaper price and better quality.

Outside of the chainless variety, bicycles, in all probability, will be cheaper next year than ever before, while details in construction will receive more attention than formerly, for many have learned from bitter experience that low prices, good quality and simplicity must be combined to insure successes in bicycle construction.

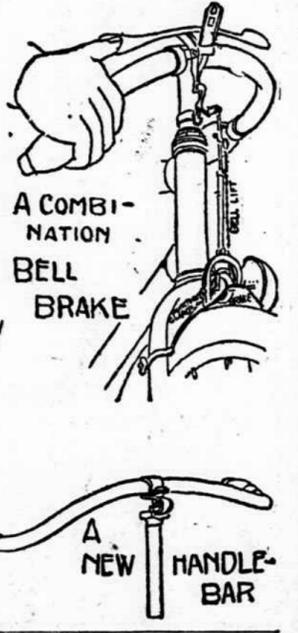


tion. Fixity of pattern has been put forth as an explanation by some for the present chaotic condition of the cycle trade. And it is true that in the present type of bicycles manufacturers think they have attained that point when departures will be in the nature of retrogression rather than improvement.

A local maker has perfected an arrangement of a hollow axle containing an absorbent wick, doing away with the necessity of frequent oiling of the bearings; has devised an eccentric chain adjustment which regulates the chain's tension without disturbing the alignment of the rear wheel; has provided dust-proof buttonholes in the hubs, which permit of spokes being taken out and replaced immediately, and dispenses with the wrench for adjusting the handle bar or saddle by providing simple but at the same time

### Leaves Better Than Lightning Rods.

The green leaf is the best conductor of electricity—that most powerful and destructive of all the forces of the earth. To guard our homes and public buildings from its destructive action, we erect our lightning rods, whose sharp points quietly drain the clouds, or, failing to do this, receive the discharge and bear it harmlessly to the earth. But ages before Franklin pointed the first lightning rod to the storm, God has surrounded the dwellings of man with a protection far more effectual than this; for since the creation of organic life every pointed leaf and blade of grass has been silently disarming the clouds of their destructive weapons. A twig covered with leaves, sharpened by nature's exquisite workmanship, is said to be three times as effectual as the metallic points of the best constructed rod. And when we reflect how many thousands of these vegetable points every large tree directs to the sky and consider what must be the efficacy of a single forest with its innumerable leaves, or of a single meadow with its countless blades



of grass, we see how abundant the protection from the storm is, and with what care Providence has guarded us from the destructive force.—London Echo.



Henry Varley, London's Butcher-Precacher

He left the cleaver for the pulpit, built a church in London, England, and is now preaching to large audiences in this country. He is considered one of England's foremost evangelists.

The waters of North America are stocked with 1800 different varieties of fish.



First Farmer—"My ole woman is ther most thoughtful and generous soul alive."  
 Second Farmer—"Dew tell?"  
 First Farmer—"Why, when she goes through my overalls after market day, she jes' keeps out a quarter fer me ter give missionaries on Sunday."

## ANNOUNCES HIS CANDIDACY.

### Governor Ellerbe Wants to Remain in Office Another Term.

### HE DEFENDS DISPENSARY LAW.

He is in Favor of Amending the Law, and Drop the Profit Feature, Etc.—Horrible Murder in Horry.

Governor Ellerbe has declared his candidacy for re-election as governor of the State, and in advance of his annual message to the general assembly, he has seen fit to present his views in regard to the liquor question. He also strongly expresses himself in regard to criticisms that had been made of his official acts. Last week he gave an interview. In regard to a statement in a Charleston paper that he had told Newbold not to surrender, the governor says:

"I am getting heartily sick and tired of such dirty flings and insinuations. It seems that a gentleman has no protection, but has to submit to such slanderous insinuations.

"There seems to be a common understanding on the part of certain people to destroy the dispensary law, and they take advantage of all unfortunate occurrences to use them against the law. Since I have been Governor I have tried fearlessly to perform my official duties, and will not be swayed by idle clamor or senseless criticism.

"The most difficult problem that confronts us today is that of the liquor traffic. The dispensary, I think, is the best solution of the question, but as the courts have decided that the dispensary is not a police regulation, I am in favor of amending the law so as to make it a police regulation by eliminating the profit feature, and if necessary not sell it as a beverage, but only for medicinal and sacramental purposes.

"Those who advocate high license have surely not read carefully the decisions of the courts, for in the case of Scott vs. Donald, the court advanced the view that the State could prohibit, they could inspect, but could do no more. If the dispensary is not a police regulation, and the State cannot control the liquor under the dispensary law, it certainly cannot do so under high license. Besides, under a high license system it would, in a few months, degenerate into the open barroom.

"I propose to go before the people on my record, and, if necessary, to advocate the policy just outlined. Some of my enemies have said I might be re-elected because of the unwritten law to give a governor two terms. I want it understood that no one need keep out of the race on this account, and I would not have it as a mere matter of precedent if my efforts did not warrant an endorsement.

"If I cannot refute the numerous charges that have been made against me, and cannot show to the people that I have honestly and faithfully tried to discharge the duties of the office, I do not care to be re-elected."

### A BLOODY RECORD.

Many Murders Follow Simon Cooper's Inauguration on Jan'y 1.

A special to the State from Sumter, says: The year 1897 has been a bloody one in Sumter county. The number of homicides that have been committed in the county already average more than one a month up to the present time.

The public will remember that on New Year's day the arch fiend, Simon Cooper, killed Grant Davis at Magnolia and seriously wounded several others, and in a few days after butchered the Wilson family and the negro, Preston Smith, making a total of five for him and was subsequently lynched himself; Henry Cooper killed by J. J. McCoy at St. Charles, justifiable; Jerry Mack killed at Elliott's by John Blaylock, acquitted; Jim Boone killed by Henry Carter, penitentiary for life; Harvey Taylor killed at Brogdon's by Lyons Williams, acquitted; Ben Hill killed at Bishopville by Ben Britton; Alex Haynsworth killed at Scarborough by Henry Burrows; W. J. Lee killed near Bishopville, supposed to have been killed by Charles Williams, now in jail; Mingo Thompson killed in Sumter. This does not include the number of those who have met violent deaths, such as by lightning, cut in gins or killed by railroad trains, etc., but only a list of homicides, the names of the parties killed and by whom and the result of the trials where trials have been held. As far as the information obtainable goes, the number of homicides in Sumter county equals or exceeds that of any other county in the State.

As the record stands, the number is appalling, and unless something is done to put a stop to this wholesale killing and to bring the guilty ones to just deserved punishment those who hold human life so cheap Sumter county will soon have no right to claim the title of a civilized and law governed community.

One of the boys in Pickens read about Edison's electric separator for iron ore, and by means of a pocket magnet he has discovered that about 50 per cent of the sand about Glassy Mountain is the best quality of iron. Pickens may be as rich as Birmingham, and just be in need of fire to make the fact known.

Near Denmark, Harry Moody, colored, was shot and killed by George Wilson, also colored. The quarrel was about a woman.

Yorkville is to have electric lights.

Elmer M. Rucker, Jr., of this State, assistant attorney in the interior department, has resigned to practice law in Washington.

W. C. Bagnal, of Manning, committed suicide at the Calhoun hotel, in Charleston, by taking laudanum.

The Citadel cadets have decided to have their annual winter hop on December 14.

John Ryan, Sr., one of the richest and most widely known men of the South, died at Atlanta, after a protracted illness caused by paralysis.

## PROTECTION FOR CRIMINALS.

### A Boy Murdered in Horry County, His Body Buried in the Woods.

### THE DISTRICTS REARRANGED.

Tillman Says He Hears All Kinds of Political Mutterings in Regard to the Approaching State Campaign.

A special to the State from Conway of the 24th says some time ago Chas. Stevens, who lives near Red Bluff on the Whiteville road, went with his sons, Guy and George, to the beach fishing. On Monday George started home in an ox cart with his dog running along behind him. About 10:30 he passed Wampee and there was a negro, John Butler, walking behind the cart with a gun on his shoulder. About 1 p. m. the negro came back by Wampee riding in the cart with the dog tied on behind. Stevens had disappeared. Butler stopped at the store of Wm. O. Thompson at Wampee and offered to trade ox and cart to him. Butler claimed to have bought the team from Stevens, but found it slower than he thought. Butler did not make a trade, so he drove off in the direction of Star Bluff. Last Saturday Daniel Stevens, a brother of George, was asked about him. His father said that he had left for home on Monday. This was the first time the boy had been missed. The father thought he was at home and the mother thought he was with his father. A search was immediately begun and kept up through Saturday and Sunday. On next day the neighbors joined in the search and the dead body of the boy was found near Wampee, between the road and the river buried under some leaves and trash with a load of shot in the back of his head. Stevens had about \$25 in his pocket when he left the beach. The negro has not yet been captured, but it is supposed that he went to North Carolina. If he is caught he will probably be lynched. Butler was a bad character. He was to have appeared before the magistrate for stealing.

The Register's Charleston correspondent says: There is said to be an organization among the criminal classes of the city for the protection of those of its members who get within the toils of the law. The membership is said to be large and constantly increasing, which makes it a dangerous power in the community if all the reports are true. The aim of the society is all possible protection of its members, in the employment of legal talent to defend them when the members are brought up in the court house as well as affording other necessary means of protection.

Senator Tillman while in Columbia last week, in an interview with a State representative, said: "I hear of all kinds of political mutterings in the State in regard to the approaching State campaign, but have not heard what is going on. He says the dispensary is all right; if Judge Simonton's decisions as to the O. P. question are sustained he says he does not fear anything from them. He feels confident that he will get his dispensary bill through Congress at the approaching session. He remarked, however, that he did not feel any uneasiness that Judge Simonton's position would be sustained."

After Jan. 1 next, which is now very close at hand, the registration laws of South Carolina will be on velvet. That was the way a lawyer expressed it to a representative of the State. The reason for this statement is that on and after that day the simple educational and property qualifications for the franchise will be all to remain of the suffrage scheme devised in the late constitutional convention. The "understanding clause" will on that date become a thing of the past, and in the future no legal pitfall will stand in the way of the stability of the suffrage article.

E. A. Webster, the new collector of Internal Revenue for this State, has assumed charge of his office. He has rearranged the revenue districts, putting Abbeville, Anderson, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Saluda, Spartanburg and Union in the third district. Mr. Webster has removed the Democratic Deputy Collectors and appointed the following in charge of the three districts: First—J. H. Fordham, colored; Second—Edmund Dease, colored; Third—Anson C. Merick, white.

A national park at the Cowpens battle ground in Cherokee county is agitating the people of Gaffney now, and they will make a strong effort to have the next congress authorize the purchase of the property and to have it improved in a manner creditable to the government and our forefathers who fought and fell there. Senator McLaurin favors the park and will work for it.

Cheraw's fair was a decided success in every particular. Large crowds attended from the adjoining counties and from a distance, and the exhibits were complete. The horse and bicycle races were up the standard, and everybody went to their homes with nothing but praises for the hospitable people of old Cheraw. Senator Tillman made a speech.

Newbold has been taken to Spartanburg by Sheriff Deal and placed in jail. He says he will in a few days give to the press a full and accurate account of the killing of Mr. Turner.

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## THEY KICKED AND LEFT.

### Philadelphians Who Engaged to Work in Phosphate Mines.

### NEWBOLD HAS SURRENDERED.

Beware of Uncle Sam—Stabbed His Father to Death—Students Vaccinated—Other Palmetto Chips.

The Columbia State of the 23d says: About a week ago a party of fifty Philadelphians went to John's Island, on the Carolina coast, to work in the phosphate mines. They now say they have had more than enough of the experience and want to get home. Yesterday Harry Edwards and three of his companions reached Columbia, and Edwards visited the reporters to tell of his troubles and to go for the people who got him to go to the mines. Edwards claims that he was offered \$1.50 per day and more if his work proved satisfactory, but he did not make half that and that he was fed on a few crackers and bacon and got no dinner at all. He said that he and his companions wanted to leave the mine, but could not get away, as every avenue of escape was guarded, and he seemed hot over the idea that some of the guards were negroes. He said that he tramped to Savannah and from there to Denmark, where he began his railway trip to Columbia.

Edwards says there are many others at the Bulow mines, where he claims to have worked, who would like to get away. Edwards and the entire Philadelphia contingent are Americans, and he says the trouble is the people wanted were Italians who would consent to work under the conditions to which he objects.

The story is not a new one; and many of the mining companies find that after they advance money for the miners to come South on, that they skip and go to working for some other company and thereby evade working for the money advanced for the passage to the mines. It is on this account, it is said, the men have to be watched.

Edwards applied at police headquarters for assistance in the hope of getting back to Philadelphia. He is carrying a couple of bolts of cotton as souvenirs of his experience.

State Detective Newbold, who killed W. H. Turner in Spartanburg on the 10th, gave himself up last week, and will more than likely be taken to Spartanburg and placed in jail to await his trial at the next term of the court for that county, which meets next March. Put in the meantime he will apply for bail. As to the story of the killing Newbold has nothing further to say than has already been published, which is that he claims that it was a case of accidental killing. He said that he had no intention in the world to kill a man he had never seen in his life and that it was an entire accident. He said that if he had wanted to kill any one he could have killed a dozen and have gotten off on the grounds of self-defense, as he has taken arms away from people who have attacked him.

In the United States Court, at Columbia, no bill was found in the case of R. W. Hollis, who was charged with opening a letter addressed to a Mormon in Fairfield county. The facts clearly indicated that the letter was opened by mistake, and the jury so looked on it and acted accordingly. The Mormons believe Mr. Hollis had intentionally opened the letter in order to see what were their plans, it being supposed that he was violently opposed to the church. He bears a most excellent reputation and no one, except the Mormons, ever supposed that he knowingly opened the letter.

At Columbia, last week, in the United States Court, a young white man, named Frank Goss, of Spartanburg, was charged with breaking into a postoffice in that county, and the grand jury finding a true bill the prisoner pleaded guilty. He is about 18 years old, and Judge Simonton took in consideration his youth when sentencing him. The sentence was that he be confined in the penitentiary at Washington for three years, and to pay a fine of \$100.

Adolphus Coker, a man about 45, of Clarendon county, was whipping a young son 10 years old, when Rossy Coker, the oldest son, to whom the child appealed, told his father not to hit his brother another cut. The older Coker declared he would whip the boy whenever he felt like it, and struck him another blow, whereupon Rossy sprang on his father and inflicted six wounds with a long-bladed knife, from the effects of which Coker died. The son has been arrested.

It is reported in Charleston that the Wando Phosphate Company had been bought by the Virginia Fertilizer Company of Richmond. The price is said to have been \$40,000. Mr. W. B. Chisholm, of the Berkeley Phosphate Company, is the agent of the Virginia Company in Charleston, and negotiations have been under way for some time past. Mr. Charles Richardson, the president of the Wando Company, went to New York last week, where, it is reported, he consummated the deal.

The students of the South Carolina College have all been vaccinated by Dr. Taylor, according to the recent instructions. There is little danger of small pox, but the authorities think it best to be on the safe side.

Governor Ellerbe expected to go to Rock Hill last week, but he could not do so, and he will now wait until the middle of this month before going to the Indian reservation to make his inquiries as to the condition of the Indians and what had best be done by the State for them.

Mr. W. S. Monteith has bought the old Congaree Mill, at Columbia, for the negro cotton mill, but he is not able at this time to say exactly when operations will begin. The machinery has been purchased and is on the way to Columbia.